E&MJ METAL AND MINERAL MARKETS

WEEKLY MARKET INFORMATION ISSUED BY THE PUBLISHERS OF ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL

VOL. 28 | NEW YORK, AUGUST 8, 1957 | No. 32

THIS WEEK IN THE MARKETS . . .

- **Copper and aluminum markets continue soft—copper prices down, aluminum prices up.**
- **Proposed change in copper foreign average—some firms wish a foreign delivered average.**
- **Lead and zinc sales heavy—but markets are not strong. GSA takes about same as before.**

ZINC—10c East St. Louis

Sales of zinc in the U. S. rose to even higher levels this week than last. But sellers still indicate this does not mean there is a change in the consumption rate by users. Some factors say a number of large buyers have come into the market, especially for Prime Western, because their stocks have dropped to a low level and they believe the price has reached bottom.

GSA last week took a few per cent more zinc than in the previous month. Gordon Gray last week before the House Ways and Means Committee said GSA might continue to buy domestic zinc through this calendar year but implied it would stop before the end of the fiscal year (June 1958).

At the tariff hearings, consumers hit the higher lead and zinc tariff proposals.

The British Board of Trade announced late last week it would sell 27,000 long tons of zinc from its stockpile; 9,000 will be for delivery this September through November. About 17,500 will be offered to the original sellers and 9,500 will be at competitive bidding.

A summary of the May, June and July American Zinc Institute statistics, in short tons, follows:

	May	June	July
Stock at beginning	105,531	112,693	133,455
Production	96,855	90,719	85,744
Production, daily rate	3,124	3,024	2,766
Shipments			
U. S. Industry	60,729	54,275	58,239
Export and drawback	2,106	1,358	4,497
U. S. Gov't	26,858	14,324	10,310
Totals	89,693	69,957	73,046
Stock at end	112,693	133,455	146,153
Unfilled orders	31,539	28,822	28,296

COPPER—domestic average 28.505c f.o.b. ref'y

Phelps Dodge dropped its copper price delivered in the U. S. to 28½c, effective Aug. 6. Other producers followed except Anaconda; most factors believe it will drop on the 8th or possibly the 9th. International Nickel dropped its price in Canadian currency to 27c. U. S. sales were still rather low; foreign sales dropped off to low levels.

A change in the *E&MJ* foreign copper average has been requested. Originally the U. S. was a copper exporter and the industry wanted sales made anywhere, U. S. or abroad, reduced to the U. S. refinery base. For sales in the U. S. freight and insurance is deducted; for sales abroad the same is done, including ocean freight and insurance. A delivered price can be estimated by adding ocean freight and insurance. It has been strongly urged that this foreign weighted average no longer is most significant and that it be changed to a c.i.f. port of delivery price. This price might be higher by ¾c. Some firms ask that the change be made by Sept. 1. We wish to show the weighted average price most useful to the copper industries; we ask that comments be sent to this magazine attention George Cleaver.

ALUMINUM—primary pig 26c per lb; ingot 28.1c

All U. S. primary aluminum producers are selling at 26c for pig and 28.1c for ingot. Effective Aug. 5 Aluminum Company of Canada's primary pig price delivered in the U. S. is also 26c a lb. The weighted average price for primary metal sold in the U. S., on the pig basis, for the three days Aug. 1 through 3, was 25.875c.

Speculation is still rife about sales of primary aluminum to the U. S. Government by Alcoa and Kaiser in connection with the "put" clauses in their capacity expansion contracts. According to Alcoa's prospectus on employees stock purchases, issued in April 1957, as of December 31, 1956, 808,500 tons had been sold to the Government out of 1,025,000 tons putable (heavy sales were made during the 1954 recession), leaving 216,500 still saleable to the Government. Alcoa is to import about 95,000 tons from Alcan this year and 72,000 in 1958. If 80% of this were deducted from the 216,500 only 84,500 could be put to the Government. In March 125,000 tons were offered the Government; it accepted 50,000. We are told the above figure of 216,500 should have been about 300,000 tons; in this case the putable amount would be about 175,000 tons. It is said the Government may take 200,000 tons from Alcoa and call the contracts settled.

Aluminum factors generally agree demand continues far under the levels of last year and of 1955.

LEAD—11c New York

Lead sales this week were 9,538 tons. This is down from last week but not low. GSA took the same amount of lead this month as last.

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

Hearings on Lead and Zinc Tariffs ..... p. 3
World Copper Consumption ..... p. 3
Chromite Consumption ..... p. 7
Lead Consumption ..... p. 11
Daily and Average Prices ..... p. 9

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E&MJ METAL AND MINERAL MARKETS

WEEKLY MARKET INFORMATION ISSUED BY THE PUBLISHERS OF ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL

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E&MJ METAL AND MINERAL MARKETS is published each Thursday with a daily quotation for copper, lead, zinc, tin, aluminum and silver. Commodities that change infrequently are quoted at weekly or monthly intervals.

E&MJ METAL & MINERAL MARKETS, August 8, 1957, Vol. 28, No. 32. Published weekly by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., James H. McGraw (1860-1948), Founder. Member, Audit Bureau of Circulations. Publication office, 330 W. 42nd St., New York 36, N. Y. See panel below for directions regarding subscriptions or change of address.

Executive, Editorial, Circulation and Advertising offices, 330 W. 42nd St., New York 36, N.Y. Donald C. McGraw, President; L. Keith Goodrich, Vice President and Treasurer; John J. Cooke, Secretary; Nelson Bond, Executive Vice President, Publications Division; Ralph B. Smith, Vice President and Editorial Director; Joseph H. Allen, Vice President and Director of Advertising Sales; A. R. Venezian, Vice President and Circulation Coordinator.

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Subscription rates for individuals in the field of publication: United States and Possessions, $10 per year, $16 for 2 years, single copy, 50 cents; Canada, $10 per year, $16 for 2 years; Other Western Hemisphere and the Philippine Islands, $15 per year, $25 for 2 years, $30 for 3 years; elsewhere, $25 per year, $40 for 2 years, $50 for 3 years; payable in advance. Single copy outside U.S. and Canada, 75 cents (U.S. currency) payable in advance. Airmail rates available on request.

Second-class mail privileges authorized at New York, N. Y. Title registered in U. S. Patent Office.

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House Hears Argument For And Against Higher Tariffs

Washington (McGraw-Hill World News)—The case for and against the proposed lead-zinc import taxes was aired at House Ways & Means Committee hearings last week, following up similar forums before the Senate Finance group the week before. Interior Under-Secretary Hatfield Chilson headed the Government proponents, arguing that the sliding scale duties would share production cutback burdens with foreign producers, and more quickly than Administrative relief under Tariff Commission procedures. State Department economic Assistant Secretary Willis Armstrong testified the proposed taxes would be higher than the Tariff Commission could grant, though admitting that negotiations with GATT signatory nations would be necessary in either case. ODM Chief Gordon Gray reiterated earlier statements that Government purchases of the metals will continue through the current calendar year, but may end by the close of the fiscal year (June 1958), and added that defense essentiality relief through his agency would be available only in case of a mobilization emergency not now existent.

Mexican importers represented by former Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman, and U. S. zinc consumers, especially zinc rollers and diecasters, continued their opposition to increased tariffs, arguing that adverse economic effects on friendly importing countries would alienate them from the U. S., and that the proposed taxes failed to include a long list of lead and zinc contained items, such as brass. The fabricators also contended the taxes would cause further world price fluctuations unfavorable to U. S. industries.

Sentiment on both sides of Capital Hill has developed for some sort of continued help for domestic lead and zinc producers, but influential committeemen fear Congressional tariff action would open a floodgate for appeals from other industries. They chided Administration spokesmen for not trying out Tariff Commission and ODM avenues for tariff relief before coming to Congress.

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May Selenium Output 24% Above April

Production of metallic selenium and selenium compounds in May 1957 was 108,439 lb of contained selenium, according to reports received from selenium producers by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. The output was 23.5% greater than the April production of 87,838 lb, and 16.5% above the average monthly production in 1956. Shipments in May 1957 totaled 46,377 lb of contained selenium, compared with 43,561 lb shipped in April.

Statistics of selenium metal and selenium alloys and compounds in the United State in May 1957, in pounds of contained selenium:

	Producers' stocks at start of month	Production	Shipments	Producers' stocks at end of month
Metal, 97.0 to 99.99% purity, and alloys and compounds	393,249	108,439	46,377	456,959

General selenium imports to the U. S. in April 1957 were 27,668 lb. Imports of selenium from Canada in April totaled 8,251 lb compared with March imports of 9,920 lb, according to statistics furnished by the Department of Commerce.

World Copper Consumption

This is a report of copper consumption during the first quarter of 1957, in some of the copper using countries. Data of consumption in 1955 and 1956 are given for comparison.

For U. S. copper deliveries are shown, and for Canada and United Kingdom the figures are based on consumption in mill products. For other countries the accounting is by the conventional formula of production (if any) or deliveries plus imports, minus exports, with no account of plus or minus in stocks.

American Bureau of Metal Statistics in short tons:

	1955	1956	Jan.-Mar. 1957
U. S. (a):			
From primary	1,321,600	1,326,400	301,100
From secondary	124,800	139,600	34,000
Total U. S.	1,446,400	1,466,000	335,100
Canada (b)	139,300	145,300	29,000
Belgium	86,800(e)	80,900(e)	(d)
Denmark	4,400	2,500	1,400
France	203,100	203,400	52,800
Fed Rep of Germany	405,200(g)	386,300	106,800
Italy	97,500	121,200	33,100
Netherlands	48,200(e)	41,300(e)	6,600
Sweden	59,400(g)	59,300	13,200
Switzerland	27,900	37,200	12,900
United Kingdom (c) (f)	536,000	560,900	153,700
India (e)	24,200	37,100	11,000
Totals as reported	3,098,400(g)	3,142,000	756,100

(a) Copper Institute. (b) Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (c) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. (d) Not available. (e) Shipments of Copper Institute members. (f) Includes Secondary Refined Copper. (g) Revised.

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U. S. Lead Imports

American Bureau of Metal Statistics figures in short tons follow:

	Mar. 1957	Apr. 1957	May 1957
Ore	42,296	45,630	47,619
Canada	11,329	13,226	13,672
Mexico	15,302	13,735	16,326
Cuba	91	155	38
Guatemala	801	626	523
Honduras	635	61	161
Bolivia	523	497	524
Peru	12,698	14,644	10,114
Union of South Africa	466	2,347	5,635
Australia	427	231	247
Others	29	114	279
Refined	22,761	39,036	26,375
Canada	8,292	7,713	7,051
Mexico	290	1,481	1,764
Peru	326	6,727	1,830
Belgium	3,238	3,244	2,488
Germany (West)	777	2,269	226
Italy	1,489	1,496	635
Yugoslavia	1,433	2,756	229
Belgian Congo	4,134	1,215	3,759
Rhodesia	1,624		
Australia	1,120	2,802	1,680
Japan	401		448
Others	37	1,320	280
Total imports	65,657	75,666	67,994

Total lead exports in May were 138 tons compared to 555 tons in April. Of this 40 tons were ore.

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Correction

The correct average price for platinum in July is $91.077 per troy oz.

International Minerals and Metals Corporation

11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

COPPER, ZINC

BUYERS

ORES, CONCENTRATES
SCRAP, RESIDUES
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Buyers of...

TUNGSTEN

METAL SCRAP
COMPLEX ORES
CONCENTRATES
GRINDINGS
RESIDUES

Miscellaneous Metals

Quotations cover wholesale lots, f.o.b. New York, unless otherwise specified.

ALUMINUM — Per lb, base price, f.o.b. shipping point, (freight allowed): 30-lb ingot, 99% plus, 28.1c; in pigs, 26c.

Base prices on aluminum ingot of higher purity: 99.75%, 27.6c, 99.8%, 28.1c; 99.85%, 29.1c.

ANTIMONY — Cents per lb, 99½% grade:

	Domestic Boxed (a) New York	Domestic Bulk (b) Laredo
Aug. 1	36.590	33.000
Aug. 2	36.590	33.000
Aug. 3	36.590	33.000
Aug. 5	36.590	33.000
Aug. 6	36.590	33.000
Aug. 7	36.590	33.000

(a) Boxed (224 lb) 10,000 lb or more but less than carload. (b) In bulk, carload, f.o.b. Laredo, boxed one-half cent extra.

BISMUTH — Per lb, in ton lots, $2.25.

CADMIUM — Per lb, delivered.

	Commercial (a) Sticks	Special (b) Shapes
Aug. 1	$1.70	$1.70
Aug. 2	1.70	1.70
Aug. 3	1.70	1.70
Aug. 5	1.70	1.70
Aug. 6	1.70	1.70
Aug. 7	1.70	1.70

(a) Base price. (b) Special shapes to platers.

CALCIUM — Per lb, in ton lots, cast in slabs and small pieces, $2.05.

CHROMIUM — Per lb contained Cr, del. 97% grade, 0.5% C, $1.29; 9-11% C, $1.38. (Usually sold as chrome-metal.)

Electrolytic chromium, commercial grade, 99% min., del. per lb: $1.29. Eff. Sept. 14 and Oct. 1.

COBALT — Per lb, rondelles or granules, in 500- or 550-lb containers, $2.00; in 100-lb containers, $2.02; less than 100-lb containers, $2.07; eff. Feb. 1, 1957. Prices ex. docks or store N.Y. or Niagara Falls.

Cobalt fines, $2.00 per lb of Co contained, f.o.b. N. Y. or Niagara Falls, standard package of 650 lb.

COLUMBIUM — No quotation.

GALLIUM — Per gram, in 1,000 gram lots, $3; 1 to 999 grams, $3.25.

GERMANIUM — Per gram:

1st Reduction:
1,000 gr lots .....40c del. to 43½c f.o.b.
10,000 gr lots ..... 38c del. to 42½c f.o.b.
Intrinsic:
1,000 gr lots ..... 44½c del. to 48½c f.o.b.
10,000 gr lots ..... 42½c del. to 45½c f.o.b.

INDIUM — Per oz troy, 99.9%, $2.25.

IRIDIUM — Per oz troy, $100@$110.

LITHIUM — Per lb 98%, $11@$14.

MAGNESIUM — Per lb, 10,000 lb lots: Pig ingot 99.8%, Velasco, Tex., 35¼c, Port Newark, N. J., 36.65c; Madison, Ill., 36.45c; Notched ingot, Velasco, 36.00c; Port Newark, 37.45c; Madison, 37.25c. Effective Aug. 13, 1956.

MANGANESE — Per lb, delivered, 95.5% Mn, 2 in. x down, carloads, bulk, 45c; packed, 45¾c.

Electrolytic, per lb, f.o.b. Knoxville, Tenn., with freight allowed east of Mississippi, min. 99.9% Mn, carloads 34c; ton lots, 36c. Based at Marietta, Ohio, and delivered in U.S., 34c and 36c. Eff. Apr. 1, 1957. Premium for hydrogen-removed metal 0.75c, per pound.

MOLYBDENUM — Per lb, powdered carbon reduced f.o.b. Washington, Pa., $3.35, eff. Aug. 27.

NICKEL — per lb, electrolytic cathodes, f.o.b. Port Colborne, Ontario, 74c. U. S. import duty included, eff. Dec. 6, 1956; f.o.b. Crum Lynne, Pa., 74c. Other sales, regular sellers, electrolytic cathodes, f.o.b. Port Colborne and other locations, duty included, 88½c to $1.345 per lb. Sales by dealers, etc., $1.05 per lb. Nickel powder, about 99.7% pure, delivered U.S., $1.05 per lb. Nickel oxide sinter, 71¼c per lb. of contained nickel, Copper Cliff, before 1c freight allowance, eff. Dec. 6, 1956.

OSMIUM — Per oz, $80@$100, nominal.

PALLADIUM — Per oz troy, $21@$22½.

PLATINUM — Per oz troy, $83@$87. Our appraisal of the average price paid by consumers is $84.

QUICKSILVER — Per flask of 76 lb, $252@$255.

RADIUM — Per mg radium content, $16@$21.50, as to quantity.

RHODIUM — Per oz troy, $118@$125.

RUTHENIUM — Per oz troy, $45@$55.

SELENIUM — Commercial grade, $10.50 per lb; high purity, $13.50 per lb. Eff. May 28, 1957.

SILICON — Per lb. Si, del., minimum, 97% Si, max. .51@.75% Fe, crushed, carload lots, in bulk, 21.85c; lump, 20c. Eff. 6-12. Hyper-pure, per lb: No. 1, $360; No. 2, $250; No. 3, $160. Solar cell grade, $100 per lb. Effective Apr. 1, 1957.

SODIUM — Per lb, carload lots, in drums, 16½c; less than carload lots, 17c.

TANTALUM — Per kilo (2.2 lb), base price, $128 for rod; sheet, $100.

TELLURIUM — Per lb, $1.65@$1.75.

THALLIUM — Per lb, $12.50.

TITANIUM — Per lb, Grade A-1, 99.3% plus, maximum 0.3% iron, $2.25 f.o.b. shipping center. (On maximum 0.5% iron, $2.) Effective June 3, 1957.

TUNGSTEN — Per lb, 98.8% minimum 1,000-lb lots, U. S. producers, $3.50 eff. July 1. Hydrogen reduced, 99.9% plus, $4.10@$4.20. Eff. June 10.

VANADIUM — 90% grade, per lb, contained V, 100-lb lots, $3.65.

ZIRCONIUM — Per lb, sponge, $10.

Metallic Ores

Prices in tons of 2,000 lb, or "units" of 20 lb, unless otherwise stated. Short ton unit = stu. Long ton unit = ltu.

ANTIMONY ORE — Per unit of antimony contained, 50 to 55%, $2.80@$2.90; min. 60% $3.20 @$3.30; min. 65% lump, $3.60 @$3.65.

BERYLLIUM ORE — Per unit BeO contained, 10-12% f.o.b. mine, Colorado, $46@$48, depending on quantity.

Imported ore, per stu. of BeO, c.i.f. U.S. ports, basis 10% to 12% BeO, $36@$37.

CHROME ORE — Per long ton, dry basis, subject to penalties if guarantees are not met, f.o.b. cars N. Y., Phila., Balt., etc.

Rhodesian:
48% Cr_2O_3, 3 to 1 ratio .....(a)$53@$55
48% Cr_2O_3, 2.8 to 1 ratio .....(a)$50@$52
48% Cr_2O_3, no ratio .....(a)$43@$45

South African (Transvaal)
48% Cr_2O_3, no ratio.....$40@$41
44% Cr_2O_3, no ratio.....$30@$30.50

Turkish (basis 48% 3 to 1):
48% Cr_2O_3, 3 to 1 ratio, lump and concentrates .....(a)$57@$59
46% Cr_2O_3, 3 to 1 ratio, lump and concentrates .....(a)$54@$56

Pakistan (Baluchistan):
48% Cr_2O_3, 3 to 1 ratio .....(a)$52@$53

(a) Nominal. (b) Long term contracts.

COBALT ORE — Per lb of cobalt contained, f.o.b. Cobalt, Ont., Canadian Government buying prices, 9% grade, $1.30; 10%, $1.40; 11%, $1.50; 12%, $1.60. Free market, 10% ore—60c, 11%—70c, 12%—80c.

COLUMBITE — Per lb of pentoxide, basis 65% Cb_2O_5 and Ta_2O_5. Columbium-tantalum ratio 10 to 1, $1.35@$1.40. Ratio 8½ to 1, $1.15@$1.20.

IRON ORE — Per long ton, Lower Lake ports. Lake Superior ore 1957:

Mesabi non-bessemer, 51½% iron, $11.45, corrected. Old Range, non-bessemer, $11.70.

Mesabi, bessemer, 51½% iron, $11.60, corrected. Old Range, bessemer, $11.85.

Eastern ores, cents per ltu, delivered at furnaces: Foundry and basic, 56 to 62%, 17@18c.

Swedish, 60@68% (contracts), per unit, 25c plus, depending on grade, c.i.f. Atlantic ports.

Brazilian, per gross ton, 68.5% iron, f.o.b. port of shipment: $14.60; premiums for low phosphorous. Eff. with contracts Jan. 1 & Apr. 1, 1957.

MANGANESE ORE —

Indian ore, per ltu of Mn, basis 46% to 48% Mn, c.i.f. U.S. ports, import duty extra, export duty included, $1.43@$1.45, this quotation has continuity with our earlier quotes. Exclusive of export duty $1.295@$1.315.

On long-term contracts for ore from various sources, 46@48% Mn, quotations nominal.

Low iron, 48% Mn (max. 2% Fe), per ltu of Mn, duty extra, nominal.

Manganese dioxide, 84% MnO_2, long tons, bulk, crude, unground, c.i.f. U.S. ports, $110@$120.

Chemical grade, per ton, coarse or fine, minimum 84% MnO_2, carload lots, f.o.b. Philadelphia, eff. Jan. 1, 1957.

	Retail
Paper bags	$144.50
Burlap bags	$148.00
Drums	$152.50

MOLYBDENUM ORE — 90-95% MoS_2 concentrate. Per lb of contained Mo, f.o.b. Climax, Colo., $1.18 plus cost of containers; f.o.b Washington, Pa., $1.23.

TITANIUM ORE—Per gross ton, ilmenite, 59.5% TiO_2, f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard, $26.25@$30.00.

Rutile, minimum 94% concentrate, $130@$140 per st. for del. within 12 mos. Lower for more distant delivery.

TUNGSTEN ORE — Per stu of WO_3, concentrates of known good analysis, basis 65%:

Foreign ore, per stu of WO_3, nearby arrival, c.i.f. U.S. ports, duty extra; Wolfram $13.50@$14.25, scheelite $13.00 @$13.50, depending on grade.

U. S. mined tungsten concentrate, GSA, $55 per stu, f.o.b. milling point, subject to penalties. Suspended.

London, per ltu of WO_3, buying prices, good ore: Wolfram 110s bid 115s asked.

VANADIUM ORE — Per lb V_2O_5 contained, domestic, 31c, f.o.b. mine.

ZIRCON ORE (sand) — Per long ton, c.i.f. Atlantic seaboard, minimum 65% ZrO_2, $54@$57. Dom. 66% ZrO_2, st, f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla., $50. Starke, Fla., $55.

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Metallic Compounds

ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE — Per lb, carload lots, 50-lb bags; 27@29c f.o.b. shipping point; less than carload lots, 28½@30½c.

ARSENIOUS OXIDE (arsenic trioxide), refined, white min. 99%, per lb, 5½c, in barrels carload lots delivered. F.o.b. Laredo, Texas, 4½c; on N. Y. docks, 5c.

COBALT OXIDE — Ceramic grade 72½ to 73½% Co, $1.52 per lb east of Mississippi and $1.55 per lb west of Mississippi. Grade 70% to 71%, $1.48@$1.51. Quotations are for oxide packed in 350-lb containers. Eff. Feb. 1, 1957.

COPPER SULPHATE — Per lb, in carload lots, 13.9c, crystals or diamond f.o.b. ref'y, eff. Oct. 25.

GERMANIUM OXIDE — Per gm, 27½c

CHROME ORES

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Plant: Glen Cove, N. Y.

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Chino Fire Refined Copper (K. C. M.)
Braden Fire Refined Copper (★★★)
Molybdenite

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and Lead Ores, Sweeps,
Mattes and Bullion
Copper and Brass Scrap

Copper-Bearing Material
Zinc Drosses and Skimmings
Lead Scrap and Residues
Lead-Covered Cable
Tin-Bearing Material
Automobile Radiators

THE AMERICAN METAL CO., LTD.

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Copper Scrap Consumption In May Totaled 93,000 Tons

Reported consumption of copper and copper-base scrap totaled 95,000 short tons in May, compared with 93,000 tons in April, according to the Bureau of Mines. As in every other month of elapsed 1957, except January, primary producers used more scrap than either the secondary smelters or brass mills.

Total stocks of scrap at primary producers declined 6,000 tons in May, and 3,000 tons in April, chiefly in low-grade material.

Although scrap consumption was higher at primary producers in May, secondary metal output was 22% or 6,400 tons lower than at brass mills, because the scrap used at the former plants was of lower grade than that used by the mills. Production of refined copper from scrap increased 14% at primary plants and 8% at secondary smelters.

Secondary copper and brass statistics in the U. S. in short tons:

	1956	1957 Apr.	1957 May
Consumption of copper-base scrap (gross weight) (a):			
At secondary smelters	149,029	30,008	29,076
At brass mills	150,168	30,154	29,690
At primary producers	162,960	33,169	35,774
Total	462,157	93,331	94,540
Production of all metals from copper-base scrap (gross weight) (b):			
At secondary smelters—			
Brass ingot production	123,249	25,078	24,254
Refined copper	10,563	2,229	2,408
At brass mills (brass-mill products)	147,778	29,665	29,211
At primary producers (refined copper)	98,328	19,017	21,655
Other products	3,519	1,018	1,159
Total secondary recovery from copper-base scrap (c)	376,311	75,569	77,255
Copper recovered from copper-base scrap:			
By secondary smelters	106,903	21,523	21,286
By brass mills	111,642	22,419	21,915
By primary producers (d)	101,776	20,022	22,798
Exports (copper-base scrap):			
Unalloyed	(e) 24,389	9,137	(f)
Alloyed	(e) 33,364	8,579	(f)
Stocks of copper-base scrap at end of period (gross weight):			
At secondary smelters	25,352	23,493	25,352
At brass mills	42,355	42,052	42,355
At primary producers	41,399	47,646	41,399

(a) Excludes consumption by foundries, chemical plants, and miscellaneous manufacturers, about 2,000 plants in all, estimated at 1,500 tons of new scrap and 9,000 tons of old scrap per month.

(b) Excludes production by foundries, chemical plants and miscellaneous manufacturers, which is estimated to be about 10,000 tons per month of secondary metal from copper and brass scrap in brass and bronze castings, chemical products, etc.

(c) Total production of all metals from copper-base scrap by these groups, minus added alloying ingredients (refined copper, refined and scrap lead, tin, zinc, etc.) used by ingot makers.

(d) Includes copper content of copper sulfate produced from scrap.

(e) Jan.-Apr. only.

(f) Not available.

•

Chromite Consumption Decreased 6% in May

Domestic consumption of chromite in May 1957 decreased 6% compared with April, according to the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

The metallurgical industry consumed 105,700 short tons of chromite that averaged 46.88% Cr_2O_3 in the production of 45,875 short tons of chromium ferroalloys and chromium metal. In addition, about 2,000 short tons of metallurgical grade chromite was added direct to steel. Of the 105,700 tons of chromite consumed by the metallurgical industry, 93,905 tons was metallurgical grade (47.71% Cr_2O_3), 8,120 tons chemical grade (44.90% Cr_2O_3), and 4,485 tons refractory grade (33.28% Cr_2O_3). Sixty-seven percent of the 93,095 short tons of metallurgical grade chromite had a Cr/Fe ratio of at least 3:1, 31% had less than 3:1 but at least 2:1, and 2% had less than 2:1 Cr/Fe ratio.

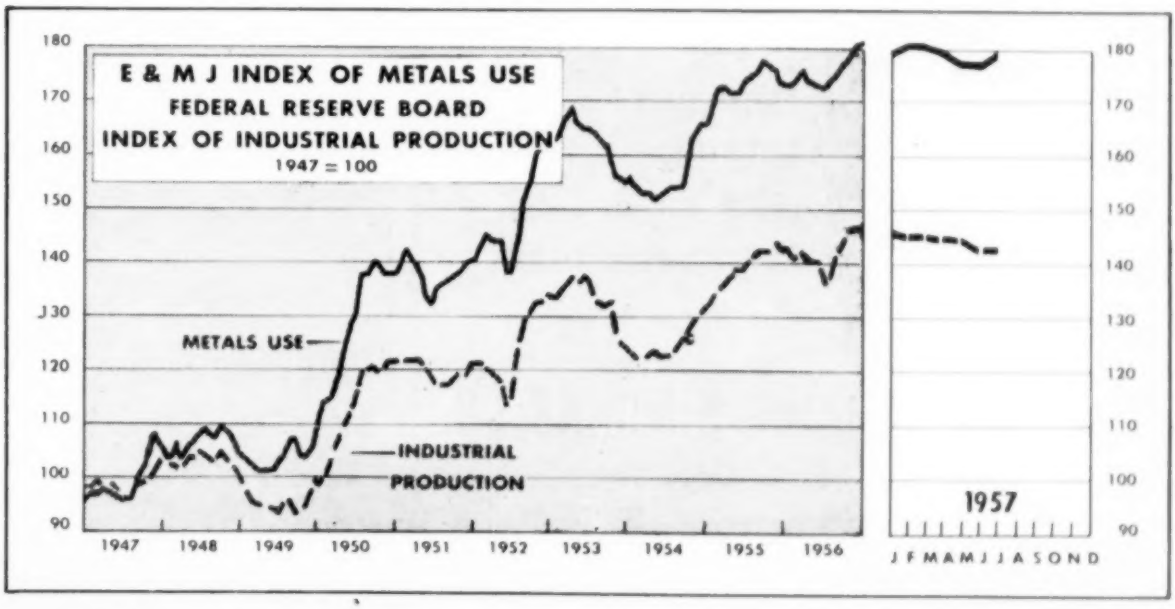
The chemical industry consumed 13,178 short tons of chromite that averaged 44.89% Cr_2O_3 in the production of 9,753 tons of chromium chemicals, sodium bichromate equivalent. The refractory industry used 35,056 short tons of chromite averaging 34.86% Cr_2O_3 in the manufacture of chromium refractory products.

Stocks of chromium ferroalloys and chromium metal at producers' plants at the end of May totaled 80,935 short tons, and stocks of chromium chemicals at producers' plants were 14,576 short tons, sodium bichromate equivalent.

Domestic production (shipments) of chromite in May totaled 14,366 short tons, natural weight. On a dry weight basis, California shipped 2,676 short tons, Montana 10,259 tons, and Oregon 768 tons.

Statistics of chromite (chrome ores) in 1953-56 and first 5 months of 1957, in short tons:

	Domestic Production (shipments)	Imports	Total new supply	Consumption
1953	58,817	2,226,631	2,285,448	1,335,755
1954	163,365	1,471,037	1,634,402	913,973
1955	153,253	1,833,999	1,987,252	1,583,983
1956	161,952	2,175,056	2,337,008	1,846,600
1957:				
1st qtr.	37,365	543,879	581,244	491,403
Apr.	14,071	170,887	184,958	165,787
May	14,366	192,387	206,753	156,534
Total, 5 months	65,802	907,153	972,955	813,724



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(on contract, eff. 2 Jan. 1957, unless otherwise indicated)

FERROCHROMIUM – per lb contained Cr; carload lots, lump, bulk; f.o.b. dest. cont. U. S. –
High Carbon (4-9% C, 65-70% Cr) 27.75c
Low Carbon (0.06% C, 67-72% Cr) 39.50c Eff. 7-1-56 contract; 6-15 spot.
Special (0.01% C, 63-66% Cr) 35.75c Eff. 10-1-56 for contract; 9-14 for spot.

FERROCOLUMBIUM–per lb contained Cb; ton lots, lump (2 in) packed; f.o.b. dest. cont. U. S. –
(50-60% Cb, max 0.40% C, max 8% Si) $4.90, eff. May 17.

FERROMANGANESE: Standard – per lb; carload lots, lump, bulk; f.o.b. sh pt
(74-76% Mn) 12.75c
Medium Carbon–per lb contained Mn; carload lots, lump, bulk; f.o.b. U.S. –
(80-85% Mn, 1¼-1½% C) 25.50c
Low Carbon–basis as for Med. Carbon–
(85-90% Mn, Max, 0.07% C) 35.10c
Changes Dec. 15 and Jan. 1.

FERROMOLYBDENUM – per lb Mo; 5,000 or more lb lots; f.o.b. shipg pt–
(58-64% Mo) powdered, packed $1.74
Other sizes, packed $1.68.
Calcium Molybate (Ca0 Mo03) lump, packed $1.42.
Technical Molybdic Trioxide (Mo03) lump, bagged $1.38; lump, canned $1.39; briquets packed $1.41.

FERROPHOSPHORUS – per gross ton; carload loats, lump, bulk (max 6 in.); f.o.b. shipg pt (equivalent to Tenn.)–
(23-26% P) $110 plus $4 per 1% above or below 24%, eff. Jan. 2

FERROSILICON–per lb contained Si; carload lots, lump, bulk; f.o.b. shipg pt–
(50% Si) 13c. Eff. March 19, 1957

FERROTITANIUM: Low Carbon – per lb contained Ti; ton or more lots, lump (½ in. +), packed; f.o.b. dest. NE U.S.–
(40% Ti, max 0.10% C) $1.35
(25% Ti, max 0.10% C) $1.50
Medium Carbon–per net ton; carload lots, lump, packed; f.o.b. dest. NE U.S.–
(17 to 21% Ti, 3-5% C) $290-5, eff. Apr. 1.
High Carbon–basis as for Med. Carbon–
15 to 19% Ti, 6 to 8% C) $240-5, eff. Apr. 1, '57.

FERROTUNGSTEN – per lb contained W; 5.000 or more lb lots, lump (¼ in.), packed; f.o.b. dest. cont. U.S.–(70-80% W) $2.60. Nominal.

FERROVANADIUM – per lb V; carload lots, var. sizes, packed; f.o.b. U.S. –
(50-55% V) Open Hearth $3.20, Crucible $3.30, High Speed $3.40.
Eff. 9-14-'56 and 10-1-'56.

SILICOMANGANESE–per lb; carload lots, lump, bulk; f.o.b. shipg pt
(1.5% C max, 18-20% Si) 12.80c
(2% C max, 15-17½% Si) 12.60c
(3% C max, 12-14½% Si) 12.40c
Eff. 3-19-1957.

SPIEGELEISEN–per gross ton; carload lots, lump, bulk; f.o.b. Palmerton Pa.–
3% max Si, 16-19% Mn $100.50
3% max Si, 19-21% Mn $102.50
3% max Si 21-23% Mn $105.00
Eff. on orders of Jan. 7.

E&MJ QUOTATIONS

Daily Prices of Metals

Aug.	ELECTROLYTIC COPPER Domestic Refinery	Export Refinery	LEAD New York	St. Louis	ZINC (b) Delivered (a)	East St. Louis	ALUMINUM Primary Pig 99%	TIN Straits New York
1	28.750	26.250	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	25.875	95.250
2	28.750	26.200	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	25.875	95.250
3	No Market	26.200	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	25.875	95.250
5	28.850	Holiday	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	26.000	95.375
6	28.075	26.200	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	26.000	95.375
7	28.100	26.075	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	26.000	94.750
Averages	28.505	26.185	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	25.938	95.208
Calendar Wk. Avgs.								
July 29-Aug. 3	28.620	26.313	14.000	13.800	10.500	10.000	25.438	95.479

(a) Prime Western Zinc sold on delivered basis at centers where freight from East St. Louis exceeds one-half cent a pound.

The above quotations are our appraisal of the major United States markets, based on sales reported by producers and their agencies. They represent payments received by producers for the product. They are reduced to the basis of cash, New York or St. Louis, as noted. Prices in cents per pound.

Copper, lead and zinc quotations are based on sales for prompt and future deliveries; aluminum weighted average prices are based on estimated sales and announced prices; tin quotations are for prompt delivery only.

COPPER prices, domestic, in the trade are quoted on a delivered basis, that is, delivered at consumer's plants. As delivery charges vary with the destination, the figures shown above are net prices at refineries on the Atlantic seaboard. Beginning Jan. 2, 1957, the average differential between delivered and f.o.b. prices is taken as 0.400c per lb.

COPPER quotations, foreign or export, reflect prices obtaining in the open market and are based on sales in the foreign market reduced to the f.o.b. refinery equivalent, Atlantic seaboard. On f.a.s. transactions, eff. Jan. 2, 1957, we deduct 0.125c, for lighterage, etc., to arrive at the f.o.b. refinery quotation.

COPPER quotations are for ordinary forms of wirebars and ingot bars. The premiums on special shapes, effective in some instances on deliveries beginning Sept. 1, 1955, are: Standard ingots 0.25c per pound; slabs 0.55c and up, cakes 0.6c and up, depending on weight and dimensions; billets 1.725c and up, depending on dimensions and quality. Discount on cathodes 0.125c to 0.15c per pound.

ZINC quotations reflect sales of the Prime Western grade as well as sales of other grades when sold on a Prime Western basis. (b) **Zinc premiums** . . . obtaining over Prime Western zinc in the East St. Louis market on the following grades, in cents per pound: **Selected 0.10c; Brass Special 0.25c; Intermediate 0.5c. High Grade** zinc sold on contract, delivered to the consumers' plants, commands a premium of **1.35c** per pound over the East St. Louis basis for Prime Western; **Special High Grade** premium or differential is **1.75c** per pound, effective Dec. 1, 1955.

LEAD quotations are for the common grade, and are based on sales of domestically refined metal sold to domestic consumers. The differential on sales in the Chicago district is 15 points under New York; for California 20 points under New York; for New England add 7½ points to the New York basis. Corroding grade commands a premium over common lead of 10 points.

ALUMINUM quotations refer to primary pig, 99%, delivered to consumers. The U. S. primary producers as well as the major exporter of primary aluminum to the U. S., quote prices delivered to consumers in the U. S. The weights are estimated on the basis of daily average primary capacity in those cases where daily sales or shipments are not available. Ingot sales by primary producers, reduced to the pig price, are included in calculating the quotation. The premium on standard ingots, 99+% is 2.1c per lb.

Note: The daily quotations for copper, lead and zinc are weighted averages of sales reported to *E&MJ*; weekly averages are arithmetical averages of the daily quotations; monthly averages are the arithmetical averages of the daily quotations.

Silver, Gold, and Sterling Exchange

Aug.	Silver N.Y.	Silver London	Sterling Exchange	London Gold (a)
1	90.875	78.125	278.3750	251s. 5¼d.
2	90.875	78.625	278.3125	251s. 5½d.
3	Not Quoted			
5	90.875	Holiday	278.3125	Holiday
6	91.125	78.625	278.2500	251s. 5½d.
7	91.125	78.875	278.2062	251s. 4½d.
Av.	90.975	—	278.291	—
Calendar Wk. Avgs.				
July 29-Aug. 3	90.625	—	278.431	

(a) Open market

The daily silver quotation reported by Handy & Harman in cents and fractions of a cent per troy ounce, is the price paid by Handy & Harman in settlement for silver contained in unrefined silverbearing materials submitted to them for refining. It is determined on the basis of offers of bar silver, 999 fine as made to Handy & Harman for nearby delivery at New York by regular suppliers in quantities sufficient to meet daily requirements, and it is usually one quarter cent below the price at which such offers are made.

The Treasury's purchase price of newly mined domestic silver was established at 90.5c per troy ounce, 1000 fine, effective on July 1, 1946 under an amendment to the Silver Purchase Act of July 6, 1939.

London silver quotations are in pence per troy ounce, basis 999 fine.

London gold quotations are per troy ounce, basis 1000 fine.

Sterling, in cents, noon buying rate for cable transfers as certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, for customs purposes.

Aluminum Alloys Secondary Aug. 1-7

No. 13	25.75c
No. 43	26.09c
No. 380	23.18c
No. 360	26.44c

The secondary aluminum alloy prices are weighted average prices calculated from reports by secondary aluminum producers of the prices and quantities of their sales.

London Metal Exchange

Aug.	COPPER Cash Bid	Cash Asked	3 Mo. Bid	3 Mo. Asked	LEAD Current Month Bid	Current Month Asked	3 Mo. Bid	3 Mo. Asked	ZINC Current Month Bid	Current Month Asked	3 Mo. Bid	3 Mo. Asked	TIN Cash Bid	Cash Asked	3 Mo. Bid	3 Mo. Asked
1	213	213¼	215¾	216	91¼	91½	91¾	92	72½	72¾	72¼	72½	744	745	742½	743½
2	212	212¼	215¼	215½	91½	91½	91¾	92	72½	72¾	72¼	72¾	742½	743	741	742
5	Holiday															
6	212½	213	215½	216	91¾	92	92¼	92½	73½	73¾	73¼	73½	743	744	742½	743
7	210¾	211	213¾	214¼	92	92¼	92¼	92½	73⅝	73¾	73¼	73½	740½	741	741	741½

Prices are for the official a.m. session in pounds sterling per ton of 2240 lb. Copper basis wire bars, lead 99.97%, zinc 98% and tin min. 99.75%.

THIS WEEK'S BUSINESS INDICATORS

	Latest Week	Preceding Week	Month Ago	Year Ago	Net Change Year Ago
Steel Rate (% of capacity in operation)	(d) 81.7	(a) 79.4	78.7	57.5	+24.2
Steel Ingot Production, thousands of tons	(d) 2,092	(a) 2,033	2,015	1,415	+677
Automobile Production (cars and trucks)	(d) 140,157	(a) 150,606	95,615	140,994	-837
Electric Power Output (millions kwh.)	12,243	12,306	12,111	11,295	+984
Engr'g Const. Awards, 4-week daily av., in thousands (e)	$61,638	$68,478	$68,638	$59,187	+$2,451
Federal Reserve Index of Industrial Production (e)	(d) 143 July	.....	143	136	+7
E&MJ Index of Nonferrous Metal Prices (e)	184.17 July	.....	191.42	229.77	-45.60
All Commodities, Bureau of Labor Statistics (e)	(d) 117.8 July	.....	117.4	114.0	+3.8

(a) Revised. (b) 100 is composite of 1922-3-4. (c) From Eng. News-Record. (d) Preliminary. (e) Base period 1947-49

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First Quarter Antimony Output Fell 22%

Smelter production of primary antimony in the first quarter decreased 22% from the 3,300 tons of the preceding quarter, according to the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Compared with the corresponding 1956 period, output increased 40%. Domestic mine production of antimony, recovered as a byproduct of processing silver-lead ores by the Sunshine Mining Co., Shoshone County, Idaho was 9% above the 144 tons in the preceding quarter, and 8% above the 145 tons in the same 1956 period.

Consumption of primary antimony was 2% under the 3,000 tons in the fourth quarter of 1956, and 4% under the 3,100 tons in the corresponding 1956 period. Of the total used, 48% was oxide, 40% metal, 6% ore and concentrate, and 6% residues.

Stocks held by consumers, dealers, and smelters on Mar. 31 remained virtually unchanged from those on hand the beginning of the year. Compared with the estimated 8,600 tons on hand Mar. 31, 1956, stocks decreased 10%.

Imports of antimony increased 7% above the 3,500 tons in the preceding quarter, and 46% above receipts in the comparable 1956 period. Exports of antimony during the first quarter comprised 24 tons (gross weight) of compounds, valued at nearly $16,000. There were no exports of ore and concentrates or metal and alloys. Comparable data for 1956 are not available.

Statistics of antimony in 1956, and January-March, 1957, in short tons, antimony content:

	1956	1957 Jan.-Mar.
Stocks beginning	8,406	7,863
Mine production	590	157
Smelter production	10,005	2,597
Production secondary	17,619	4,768
Antimony content of antimonial lead produced by primary lead refineries	1,499	214
General imports	12,532	3,789
Exports of ore, metal, alloys	65	...
Consumption, primary	12,897	2,949
Stocks, end	7,863	7,737

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U. S. Zinc Imports

American Bureau of Metal Statistics data in short tons follow:

	Mar. 1957	Apr. 1957	May 1957
Ore:	18,045	16,786	12,099
Canada	2,596	1,782	1,513
Mexico	170	531	139
Guatemala	571	793	878
Honduras	168	80	504
Bolivia	2,691	...	964
Chile	...	29	...
Peru	4,680	4,768	5,179
Union of South Africa	3,519	8,049	...
Australia	3,522	708	2,721
Philippines	82	...	126
Others	46	46	75
Refined:	20,784	25,069	22,282
Canada	2,632	3,711	1,403
Mexico	9,241	4,886	4,252
Peru	2,500	1,814	1,812
Denmark	...	4	...
Spain	55	...	909
Yugoslavia	1,533	431	6,108
Morocco	...	4,304	...
Australia	4,823	9,919	7,798
Total imports	38,829	41,855	34,381

Total exports were 877 tons, all refined, compared to 1,200 tons in April.

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April Tungsten Output, Consumption Show Decreases

Domestic production and consumption of tungsten concentrate decreased 11% and 13%, respectively, in April 1957, compared with March, according to the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Production for the first four months was 32% lower, imports for consumption were 9% lower and consumption was 1% higher than in the corresponding period of 1956.

Statistics of tungsten ore and concentrate in the U. S. in 1956, March and April 1957, in thousands of pounds of contained metal:

	1956	1957 Mar.	1957 Apr.
Production	14,376	896	793
Mine shipments	13,624	488	321
Imports for consumption	20,807	1,252	2,261
Consumption	9,061	1,062	919
Stocks, end:			
Consumer, dealer	2,980	3,187	3,431
Dom. producer	1,414	3,030	3,521
Total	4,394	6,217	6,952

Industrial consumers continued to supply most of their tungsten requirements from foreign sources and Government purchase of tungsten concentrate was not resumed in April. Domestic mine shipments thus failed to keep pace with mine production and stocks held by producers continued to mount.

Production and shipments of tungsten products were 574,000 and 785,000 lb, respectively, in April 1957; a decrease of 5% and 12%, respectively, compared with March. Consumption decreased 5%.

Steel and other alloys accounted for 40% of the consumption of tungsten tungsten products, including ferrotungsten, scheelite, metal powder and purchased scrap; 51% was consumed in carbides or as metallic tungsten. Tungsten metal powder production, including both hydrogen and carbon reduced was 400,000 lb, compared with 486,000 lb in March.

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U. S. Lead Consumption

Consumption of lead in the United States in 1956, April and May 1957, in short tons. (Bureau of Mines data):

Metal products:	1956	Apr.	May
Ammunition	44,238	4,089	4,626
Bearing metals	27,828	2,054	1,877
Brass, bronze	26,351	1,978	1,955
Cable covering	133,924	11,324	10,273
Calking lead	60,487	5,901	5,315
Casting metals	11,304	1,187	1,279
Collapsible tubes	10,155	854	719
Foil	4,552	478	410
Pipes, traps, bends	26,777	1,966	1,951
Sheet lead	29,674	2,085	1,908
Solder	72,015	5,538	5,438
Storage battery grids, posts, etc.	185,171	13,666	15,862
Storage battery oxides	180,960	13,972	13,371
Terne metal	1,719	49	98
Type metal	23,576	2,102	1,995
Total	838,731	67,243	67,077
Pigments:			
White lead	16,951	1,474	1,381
Red lead, litharge	78,965	6,653	6,678
Pigment colors	13,866	1,067	1,117
Other	5,503	421	420
Total	115,225	9,615	9,596
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	191,990	14,360	13,805
Misc. chemicals	2,722	207	163
Total	194,712	14,567	13,968
Misc. uses:			
Annealing	4,744	453	381
Galvanizing	1,512	136	87
Lead plating	693	34	30
Weights, ballast	6,040	508	449
Total	12,989	1,131	947
Other uses unclassified	16,316	1,319	1,403
Total reported	1,177,973	93,875	92,991
Est. unreported consumption	12,000	1,000	1,000
Grand total	1,190,000	94,900	94,000

U. S. Copper Imports

American Bureau of Metal Statistics data in short tons follow:

	Mar. 1957	Apr. 1957	May 1957
Ore:	9,737	12,265	8,185
Canada	2,953	2,478	1,805
Mexico	425	866	465
Cuba	2,108	182	2,172
Bolivia	467	...	705
Chile	1,598	3,428	518
Peru	958	1,339	453
Cyprus	...	...	2,123
Philippines	3	2,223	2
Union of South Africa	1,097	2,392	...
Australia	127	55	...
Others	1	2	2
Blister:	29,087	32,558	19,892
Mexico	3,539	5,829	2,211
Chile	18,161	25,434	12,088
Peru	1,453	549	...
Northern Rhodesia	5,186	746	1,623
Union of South Africa	...	...	500
Australia	742	...	3,470
Refined:	16,155	11,815	19,687
Canada	6,904	7,186	7,915
Chile	794	1,909	1,288
Peru	500	599	4,864
Belgium	448	...	...
Belgian Congo	1,848	1,549	949
Northern Rhodesia	5,661	272	4,641
Total imports	54,973	57,638	47,764

Total exports in May were 30,201 tons, compared to 33,655 in April. There was 1,722 tons of ore exported; the rest was refined.

Vanadium Consumption Declines 14% in April

Consumption of vanadium in the U. S. was 14% smaller in April than in March, according to the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Exports of ferrovanadium and other alloying materials containing over 6% vanadium were 35% smaller than in March, while those of vanadium pentoxide, vanadic oxide, vanadium oxide, vanadates, flue dust and other waste material were 2% larger.

Vanadium consumed and in stocks in the United States in April 1957, by forms, in pounds of vanadium:

	Stocks at consumers' plants Mar. 31	Consumption	Stocks at consumers' plants Apr. 30
Ferrovanadium	536,867	239,210	531,265
Oxide	46,156	27,659	49,812
Ammonium metavanadate	33,552	14,149	36,122
Other	206,822	48,316	161,161
Total	823,397	329,334	778,360

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Mt. Isa Sets Copper, Lead Output Records

Melbourne (McGraw-Hill World News): Mount Isa Mines Ltd., the big Australian company controlled by American Smelting & Refining Co. set new records for copper and lead production in the Australian fiscal year ended June 30, 1957.

Less ore was treated for the higher output and the increased ore grade should partly compensate for the fall in metal prices during the year. The output of zinc concentrates, however, while higher than in previous year, is still well below the output of four and five years ago.

Total ore tonnage treated for the year was down 85,476 tons to 1,297,000 tons. The 677,101 tons of copper ore (down 48,637) treated yielded 1,827 tons more blister copper at 26,335 tons.

Lead bullion output rose by 4,330 tons to 40,875 tons while zinc concentrates were up by 1,919 tons to 32,603 tons.

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General Smelting Expands

The General Smelting Co. of Philadelphia has announced a recently completed expansion of its aluminum facilities at a cost in excess of $150,000.

"We feel that the future of aluminum will more than justify our expansion program," said J. N. Pomeroy, General president.

The General Smelting Co. was established in 1910 and has been an aluminum producer for 25 years.

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Refractories

CHROME BRICK — Per ton f.o.b. shipping point: Chemically bonded Balt. $105, Calif. $115, burned, $99.

FIRECLAY BRICK—Per M, first quality, $128., Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania; second quality, $114. Ohio, No. 1, $120; No. 2, $103.

MAGNESITE — Brick, per ton f.o.b. works, 9-in. straights, $121; chemically bonded, $116.

SILICA BRICK—Per M, Pennsylvania, $155; Alabama, $150; Illinois, $160.

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Iron, Steel, and Coke

PIG IRON — Per gross ton Valley furnaces: Bessmer, $67.00, basic, $67.00 and No. 2 foundry $66.50.

STEEL — Per net ton, f.o.b. mill, Pittsburgh, billets and slabs, $77.50; Bars per 100 lb, $5.525; plates and structural shapes, $5.10@$5.275.

STEEL SCRAP — Per gross ton, delivered Pittsburgh, No. 1 heavy $55@$56 No. 2 heavy $49@50. Cleveland, No. 1 heavy $53@$54, No. 2 heavy $45@$46.

COKE — Per ton, Connellsville furnace, $15.25; foundry, $18.25.

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Lead Average (Monterrey)

The net price realized by the American Smelting & Refining Co. on all of its sales of Mexican pig lead, including metal sold for consumption in Mexico, during the week ended Aug. 3, 1957, was 10.68c (U.S.) per lb. f.o.b. refinery Monterrey, Mex.

Smelters' Aluminum Alloys

Delivered prices of smelters' aluminum ingot per pound, in lots of 10,000 lb. or more.

Piston alloy D132 24½@25½c. No. 12 alloy 22@23c; No. 13 alloy, max. .30 copper, 25@26c.

Deoxidizing grades: No. 1, 24@24½c; No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 21½@22c; No. 4, 20½@20¾c.

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Tri-State Concentrates

Joplin, Aug. 6, 1957

(a) *Blende*	*Per Ton*
Prime coarse (60% zinc)	$56
Flotation, 60% zinc	$56

(a) Effective July 8, 1957

Galena	
Coarse and flotation, 80% lead	(a)$170.52

(a) Effective June 11, 1957

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Brass and Bronze Ingot

85-5-5-5 (No. 115) 29½c; 80-10-10 (No. 305) 33½c; 88-10-2 (No. 215) 37½c. Yellow, (No. 405) 24c, and upward. Manganese bronze (No. 420) 26½c.

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Smelters' Copper Scrap Prices

Custom smelters' buying prices for scrap, carload lots, refinery:

No. 1 copper and wire, 24½c; No. 2 heavy copper 22½c; light copper 20¼c; refinery brass, 22c.

Dealers' Scrap Prices

Dealers' buying prices, f.o.b. New York or equivalent freight points, for wholesale quantities, in cents per lb.

No. 1 copper wire	21@21½
Heavy copper & wire, mixed	19½@20
Light copper	17@17½
No. 1 composition	18½@19
Composition turnings	18½@19
Light brass	10½@11
Yellow brass turnings, mix	10½@11
Heavy yellow brass, mixed	12½@13
Auto radiators, unsweated	13½@14
Brass pipe, cut	15½@16
Rod brass turnings, No. 1	14¾@15
Rod ends, brass	14¾@15
New soft brass clips	17@17½
Cast aluminum, mixed	10@10½
Aluminum crankcases	10@10½
Aluminum clips, new soft	13@13½
Sheet aluminum, old clean	10@10½
Aluminum turnings, clean	6½
Zinc die cast, mixed	1¾
Zinc die cast, new	3
Old zinc	3
New zinc clips	4½
Soft or hard lead	9½@10
Battery plates	4½
Babbitt mixed	11@11½
Linotype or stereotype	12@12¼
Electrotype	11@11¼
Solder joints close cut	15½@16
Block tin pipe	75@76
Autobearing babbitt	39@40
Monel clips, new	45@50
Monel sheet, clean	45@50
Nickel, rod ends	80@90
Nickel, clippings	80@90